

# SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL.

VOL. XVI.

STANFORD, KY., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1888.

NO. 81

GEORGE O. BARNES.

**God is Love and Nothing Else.**

**PRAISE THE LORD.**

PARIS, KY., Nov. 15, 1888.

**FIGAR INTERIOR.**—After waiting two years for an invitation from "old Bourbon," and not getting it, I cut the knot and asked myself to come. Or as good as that. I was not willing, after all that had happened six years ago, to leave this people in ignorance of what change had "come over the spirit of my dream," and I determined that they should know all, and came to an intelligent decision on the subject, whatever that decision might be. In short, I made up my mind to "blow it out" with them.

It is just as I expected. The hearts of the dear people are sound to the core. The way in which they have rallied—almost *en masse*—to our meetings; the densely packed audience-room of their spacious court-house; the fixed, respectful, almost breathless attention they have given to the preaching and singing of the gospel, all tell out, in no uncertain way, which road their sympathies run. But, I do not forget that, for years, one report after another, each fonder than the last, has been circulated, till the dear talk were so poisoned, by degrees, that they hardly dared send for me to know the worst.

And now, that they have the same old gospel as of six years ago, they breathe a sigh of relief, and testify in every possible way their joy at having us back. Of course a mountain of obstruction has to be removed. The devil is not such a bungler as to have all his work undone in a trice, and the fight is not yet over. But the victory is assured, in time, if we don't commit some blunder that will undo present advantages.

I find the memory of the former meeting—when over 600 souls confessed the dear Name of Jesus—is fresh and abiding; and as I get up in the familiar stand and look out over the crowd of well-known faces, it really don't seem six weeks since we were doing the former work.

Paris has a superb court-house. The main audience-room is like a well-constructed opera hall. It has been handsomely frescoed and the effects are very fine. It is lighted with gas and heated with four open grates, for moderate cold, and large stoves in reserve for severer weather. A capital arrangement, leaving the calorific questions under beautiful control, and avoiding that alternate roasting and freezing, we are all so familiar with, in public buildings, and so conducive to pneumonia, colds, sore throats & *et cetera* genes.

It seems very natural to be at the Bourbon House, where we "put up" before. Mommon and I are at the hotel. The girls are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Basford.

Craddock is as good and kind as can be. I think he regards this as, in some sense, his meeting; seeing he took the trouble of drumming for us, at a critical period, when the devil might have kept us away by a very little turn of the wheel. We know the colonel and his worth, better than ever before. When you get down to his "true inwardness," he's a first-rate old fellow. As a collector of news, I never saw his mate. When one sees the amazing number and variety of items in a single issue of the Kentuckian Citizen, and then reflects the continuous labor involved in dishing up a similar feast of fresh tidings for hungry readers, in such tireless succession, one no longer wonders that our worthy editor is "worn to a fraz." He is thin, but wiry and vigorous, and will live and die a walking interrogation point.

We will esteem it amply worth the visit, if we can only help this indefatigable eater to the endless wants of a new-feeding public to a little, or much, more of the same kind of religion we were instrumental in bringing into his hard-worked life six years ago. It was the good news of a God and Savior, Who only asked him to believe "as best he could," that captured him then. And I trust the further discovery that the dear Lord treats us on the same generous principles, "all along the line," will win his cheerful service in the future. You might as well try to univer the entire mile crop of '88 without relish as to coerce our worthy editor. But he will lead well, I am sure, if you get the right thing in front of him. He despairs a "curb," I think he will go well with a "snaffle."

And here I cannot refrain from recording my sorrow that the Good Lord's method of dealing with saint and sinner is so misunderstood. He is ever taken for a slave-driver, instead of a loving Father. Men who come to Him for the first time, draw near, looking for a stroke of the lash; a remand to the "hired servants" quarters; a repellent look of virulent indignation, just because they are sinners. They do not believe "This Man receiveth sinners and eateth with them." They do not understand that any magnificence in bestowing a "free gift,"

would only dishonor the givers. This they are "willingly ignorant of," that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners"—not to worry them, or bully them, or burden them. And so they insist on turning the "paths of pleasantness and peace" into thorny highways, where tenderfeet are torn, and heavy hearts made heavier, by reason of the greeviness of the road. I would my fellow men might see that a hating God would be disgraced, if all those hard methods of salvation, devised by men were of His ordering. Thank God, they are none of His. There is no "cold sweat" in His "Gospel." If we persist in putting it there, it only grieves Him. How would you like it, dear reader, if, when you wanted to make one you love happy, in the reception of a costly gift—that it gave you the greatest delight to bestow—it should be taken in such a doleful way, with so many reservations and protestations; so many sighings and groanings; and such manifestations of misery in general, as to convert the merry-making into a funeral, and the occasion of the son's happiness and gratification into one of deep dismorn and displeasure?

I think the greatest wonder of the heavenly state, as we look back upon earth, will be the libeons' reluctance we displayed in our acceptance of God's salvation; and the self-made obstacles we piled between ourselves and our Savior. I think I said in one of my recent letters, that a bad God is worse than none. On further reflection, I doubt the correctness of that, "No God," does such violence to the "Spirit" in man; is such a stunning blow at the best that is in us, that nothing can compensate for the injury wrought.

Whereas, even with a false, bad God, the worshipping Spirit will find some outlet, through which to lay hold, tho' dimly and indistinctly of the God it wants. This "feeling after God, if haply we may find Him," as Scripture expresses it, though only a false God is known, is far better than that paralysis of Spirit, that synecdoche Soul, that follows the barring out all hope, set forth in that most awful sentence—"There is no God."

The bad God is in the head, chiefly, viz: orn thoughts of God. And that head worship will make no bad, undoubtedly. "They that worship them are like unto them," is a scriptural statement that all know to be true, abstractly, and by experience. "The stream rises not higher than its source," is man's way of stating the same thing. Therefore the Psalmist says—"I hate thoughts," not "vain" thoughts. "Vain" is an italic interputation, not in the text.

But a bad head may co-exist with a good heart. There is great comfort in that. The heart, in Scripture, is EVER the will; and the will is still in monarch on his throne, though fallen. And my will is mine, to give as I choose. Thank God for that. I choose to give it to God. Then the conflict ceases, and His "will is done on earth, as in Heaven." How many have theoretic thoughts of God, that never get from the head to the heart. Yet from head to heart is a highway and there is always danger that a bad dogma may reach the vital spot, where the mischief becomes irreparable. Let us guard that entrance with a sleepless vigilance. Better to have the head right, also. That is so. Yet is a bad God better than no God at all, we may still truthfully affirm.

But why have a bad one, when the "God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ" is ever presenting Himself out of our deepest plane?

Ever in Jesus, **GEORGE O. BARNES.**

## Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to cleanse the system when Bilious or Constive; to dispel Headaches, Colds, and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

For sale by A. R. Penny, Stanford.

## The Only Perfect Remedy

For habitual constipation, dyspepsia, and kindred ills is the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It strengthens as well as clemises the system, and is easily taken, and perfectly harmless.

For sale by A. R. Penny, Stanford.

Mommoth Cave is Kentucky's great pride; but Kentucky also boasts of her wonderful Gant's magic chicken elixir—cure. Sold by McRoberts & Stagg, 21

Are you made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. McRoberts & Stagg, Stanford, Ky.; Crow & Co., McKinney, Ky.; E. W. Jones, Crab Orchard, Ky.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure. McRoberts & Stagg, Stanford, Ky.; Crow & Co., McKinney, Ky.; E. W. Jones, Crab Orchard, Ky.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief? Price 10c, 50c and \$1.00 McRoberts & Stagg, Stanford, Ky., Crow & Co., McKinney, Ky.; E. W. Jones, Crab Orchard, Ky.

They do not understand that any magnificence in bestowing a "free gift,"

## FARM AND TRADE ITEMS.

The Carlisle Mercury reports the sale of 200 common ewes at \$4.25.

Will A. Hail sold to A. T. Nunnelley 12 320-pound hogs at 41 cts.

H. M. Johnson sold to Johnson 13 head 1,500-pound cattle at 5 cents.

Ed Carter sold to A. T. Nunnelley 20 head of 1,700-pound cattle at 4 cts.

J. M. & J. C. Reid sold to A. T. Nunnelley a car load of 1,327-pound cattle at 3 cents.

P. C. Sambridge sold to Wakefield, Mooreland & Co. 20 head fat 1,450-pound cattle at 4 cents.

The Midway Clipper reports sales of 350 barrels of corn at \$1.50 and 800 barrels of shelled old corn at \$2.121.

Potatoes are selling in Davenport, Ia., at from 15 to 18 cents per bushel and onions at 12 cents per bushel.

A. T. Nunnelley shipped to Atlanta Saturday to Cox & Hill a carload of Southern horses, for which he paid from \$60 to \$105.

W. H. Taylor has bought 1,000 barrels of corn at \$1.50 delivered on the cars. He bought most of it in the Antebellum neighborhood.—(Lancaster News).

A six-week old Holstein bull calf sold in New York last week for \$2,500, the highest price ever paid. The dam's milk record of 30,312 lbs. in a year has not been beaten.

HANVILLE COURT.—A very small supply of cattle on the market yesterday, and what were sold brought poor prices. Mountain cattle brought from 21 to 31 cents. A good many mules sold at from \$75 to \$148. Crowd fair.

At the sale of J. C. Hagan last week 337 acres of land brought \$60 per acre by McGuire, Scott & Co.; 16 yearling cattle \$24.15; 10 do. \$22.55; 11 yearling heifers \$15.05; 37 yearling steers \$20; corn per barrel \$1.50. The total amount of the sale was \$24,000.—[Register.]

W. J. Carpenter sold to W. H. McBrayer 145 sheep at \$3.50 to \$4. Also 100 hogs at 41. Bond, Crossfield & Co. sold to same 50 extra sheep cattle, weighing from 1,000 to 1,150, at 31 to 4 cents. Also 222 shop hogs at 41 cents. W. D. Alexander sold his farm of 70 acres in this county, near the Stanford pike, to John Moore, of West Lincoln, for \$2,700.—[Hanville Advocate.]

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs. W. J. Lyle was made permanent chairman of the executive committee and T. L. Martin secretary. One of the objects of the association is to prevent a conflict of dates, and the following list was arranged: Harrodsburg, July 30; Danville, August 3; Sharpsburg, Aug. 13; Mayville, August 20; Lexington, August 27; Paris, September 3; Cynthia, September 10; Eminence, September 17. The meeting at each place is to continue five days.

## CHURCH AFFAIRS.

Rev. Hen. Helm will preach the Thanksgiving sermon in the Christian church.

The evening services at the Christian church will commence until further notice at 6 o'clock instead of 7.

A colored Catholic Congress will meet at Washington January 1. There are believed to be 200,000 colored Catholics in the United States.

Carlisle has passed ordinances that ought to be adopted and enforced everywhere. It makes the chewing and spitting of tobacco upon the floor or carpet of a church an offense punishable by conviction by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

The Cincinnati Exposition lost just \$350,000 for its stockholders.

Henry W. King, of Chicago, was shot and killed at the Hotel Paxton in Omaha by a woman who claimed to be his wife. King had only recently remarried.

The Hopkins & Robinson manufacturer and W. H. Edinger's wholesale flour house, Louisville, suffered fire losses Friday, the former to the amount of \$20,000 and the latter of \$40,000, nearly covered by insurance.

The Hopkins & Robinson manufacturer and W. H. Edinger's wholesale flour house, Louisville, suffered fire losses Friday, the former to the amount of \$20,000 and the latter of \$40,000, nearly covered by insurance.

A. S. Gentry, the local editor of the Pembroke Criterion, a paper published in Christian county, has brought suit against the city of Hopkinsville for permitting a crowd of boys and men to run him out of town, firing toy pistols at him, when he came to work against the railroad tax at the polls.

The mail service cost the country \$8,126,000 during the last fiscal year or \$5,430,828 more than it paid. The number of letters mailed was 1,769,800,000; postal cards mailed 372,200,000; newspapers and periodicals mailed 1,063,100,000; pieces of third and fourth-class matter, 372,900,000; total 3,578,000,000.

During the year 6,211,876 pieces of mail matter were received at the Dead Letter Office. Of the number 749,513 were restored to the owners without opening. Of the number of pieces opened there were recorded 20,512 containing money amounting to \$235,450; 3,628 contained postal notes amounting to \$5,798; 23,338 contained negotiable paper, etc., amounting to \$1,345,019 face value.

## LANCASTER, GARRARD COUNTY.

W. A. Arnold sold his residence on Danville Avenue to Mrs. Sallie Harris, possession given to-day. Mr. Arnold and family will move to his farm in the country.

W. L. Crutcher, trustee of J. C. Hagan, made a sale of his effects the 14th inst. The sale was satisfactory to all concerned. The farm containing 337

acres, brought \$60 per acre.

A Paris paper says Rev. Frank Check refused to make an announcement to his congregation of the postponement of the Barnes meeting, giving as his reasons for not doing so that Barnes is an independent. From this we suppose that Rev. Check is not an independent and has set out to teach only what the bosses told him he must teach when he pursued his studies at the theological institute. Bro. Check would never have heard of the Cross if Jesus Christ had not been an independent.

Severe censure has been heaped upon Squire Weiser for the myrmidonic position he took in the Dilger case. Without question, the Squire deserves condemnation for his seemingly dogged determination to never consider the question of right and justice as between Dilger and the citizens at large. But is it not a little strange that every one has a kick for the old gentleman of great legal attainments, when his construction of the law is in keeping with many of the past technical decisions of our highest court, by which murderers as heinous as Dilger has been turned loose upon the community? So Squire Weiser is a good lawyer after the fashion. He demanded one instruction of the Judge, which was refused, but after deliberation the court gave it and the Squire scored another point. The only trouble with the Squire is that he is a good lawyer and a capital judge, but a very poor juror "for the people."

HIGHLAND.—Dr. Mullins and wife have gone to northern Kentucky, where I suppose they will make their home. Miss Morgan and Mr. Hughes debated "Women's Suffrage" at the Bastin schoolhouse last Saturday night. Mr. Frank Baker, of Winchester, O., who has been visiting his brother Charles this place for sometime, has returned to Portsmouth, O., where he anticipates spending the winter and returning in the spring. Miss Edith Morgan's school will terminate at this place the 22d. The class completing the common school course will deliver essays on the afternoon of the same day and it will also give a reunion on the night of the commencement. We anticipate a grand time. Mrs. L. Spires, from Kansas, arrived at this place last Sunday. She found many eager friends awaiting her arrival. Mr. Charles Baker has at last concluded that Highland is a poor place to go to get thread—"just because!" Miss Morgan will organize a normal school at this place this winter.

HIGHLAND.—The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky Bluegrass Circuit of Fairs.

The presidents of the various fairs in this section met in Lexington last week and formed an association to be known as the Kentucky

## SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL

STANFORD, KY., NOVEMBER 20, 1888

W. P. WALTON.

A few days ago the Courier-Journal published an interview with one Judge Rucker, of Omaha, who stated that the president had told him before the election that he would be knived by Hill, Hewitt and Grant in New York, which would lose him that State. He further claimed that Senator Blackburn was present and heard the conversation. This the Senator took occasion immediately to deny, though admitting that he had introduced Rucker to Mr. Cleveland. Rucker came back again, reiterating his former statement and using some very uncomplimentary remarks concerning the Senator, who in a final interview charges that Rucker is a paid spy, who failing to get the information he sought, has manufactured his statement out of whole cloth. He characterizes him as beyond the pale of gentlemanly consideration and says he will take no further notice of the fellow, save to kick him as he would a dog that crosses his path. The statement is given out that Rucker is dead game, and we all know Joe Blackburn is not afraid of his weight in wildcats, so blud, lago, blud will likely flow in deep red, gory streams.

The Dilger jury hung itself instead of prescribing the death penalty for Dilger, the fiend who murdered two Louisville policemen. Eleven were for a verdict of death, but the 12th held out for acquittal, or at most a manslaughter verdict with a two years' sentence. This was a pretty close call for the murderer, but one man is sufficient and the defense found that man in the person of Squire Weiser, who now claims, although he swore he was not against capital punishment, that he was really opposed to it. An indictment for perjury ought to be brought against him. Dilger will be tried again Dec. 17.

The president has appointed Perry Belmont Minister to Spain and he has accepted. He will resign his seat in Congress and Gov. McCrory will become chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in his stead. Belmont has been absent a greater portion of his time and the governor has virtually been chairman of that important committee for a year or more and has made a record of which his constituents and the country at large are proud.

We have received, with the compliments of Collector T. S. Bronston, Commissioner Miller's report of the collection of Internal Revenue. It shows an aggregate of \$124,326,174.72 for the year, of which Kentucky contributed \$14,182,687.12, more than any other State, except Illinois and New York. Col. Bronston's collections in this district reached within a fraction of a million of dollars. The per centage of cost of collection was 3.2 per cent. of the amount collected.

After conducting the Louisville Democrats for two decades and trying in vain to sell it for the last year, Editor W. H. Munnell announces in its issue of Saturday that he has sacrificed it to the Lord by voluntarily suspending its publication. Mr. Munnell has for several years been doing effective evangelistic work and will hereafter devote his entire time to the saving of souls.

SPEAKING of contests, which now seems the order of the day, with defeated republican candidates for Congress, what's the matter with Day contesting Wilson's seat in the 10th? From all we can learn, a sufficient number of miners and railroad hands, not entitled to vote, cast their ballots for Wilson to make the small majority, on which he claims his election.

As a newspaper the Cincinnati daily Enquirer has but few equals and its weekly has no superiors in the excellence and variety of its contents. We will send it to you with this paper for \$3 a year or you can write direct to the publisher, John B. McLean, Cincinnati, as indicated in the prospectus, published in this issue.

FRANK LAWREN, of Chicago, who is an especial friend of Gov. McCrory, seems to possess some of the governor's winning ways himself. Two years ago he was elected to Congress by the slim majority of 16. This time he goes in by over 5,000, a pretty good-sized victory in the erstwhile republican city by the lake.

The newspapers are giving themselves great concern over the future career of Grover Cleveland, as if he was not large enough and wise enough to take care of himself. The latest settlement of his case gives him the presidency of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which of course is the interest bush.

The Railroad Commission has completed its assessment and their report shows that there are in Kentucky 2,371 miles of road, upon which it put a valuation of \$39,863,285, an increase of over four millions over last year in assessment and an increase of 400 in mileage.

For the first time in 41 years a democrat is elected to a State office in Iowa. Dey, democrat, in a vote of 400,000 beat his republican competitor for railroad commissioner a little over 500.

We are willing always to give even the devil his due, but at the same time we are opposed to giving him more than he is entitled to. A number of newspapers are printing fulsome compliments on Chairman Alford's management of the late campaign in Kentucky, which do not seem to be backed up by the facts. So far as we are able find out, the 8th district was entirely ignored and the same complaint comes from the 3d. The State Central Committee may have elected Breckinridge, Carlisle and Ellis, but to Gov. McCrory and his local friends alone is due his magnificent triumph of Nov. 6.

Our level-headed democratic neighbor, the *Lexington Journal*, makes the point that there can be no crying necessity for democrats to be signing petitions to have democrats ejected from offices to give the places to republicans before the expiration of their terms.—[Danville Advocate. Thanks. We are glad to know that our suggestion had the desired effect here and elsewhere. We opposed any effort to turn out the republican postmaster here until his time was up and we now insist that it is only fair play to let Capt. Richards serve his term, which does not expire till February, 1889.

The republicans are claiming with a show of right that they will have the next House by a majority of from 1 to 5. Should they succeed in organizing the body this slim majority will be increased as much as necessary by deciding contestants in their own favor, as they never scruple in doing, no matter what the evidence. So unscrupulous are they in the matter that if they needed him as a counter they would unseat McCrory with his 2,000 or 3,000 majority and give his place to the Little Red Dog on the thinnest excuse.

We assert with confidence that notwithstanding the great hullabaloo about it, Harrison hasn't been elected President. The electors who were chosen will in all probability vote for him, but until then he will not be elected. They could if they wished elect somebody else, but we betray no confidence when we say that we have a straight tip that they will not do so.

The Hopkinsville Daily New Era is out and is a decided improvement in every way over the tri-weekly. Those who feared Hunter Wood have nothing to do after walking the plank from the collector's office will acknowledge their mistake when they realize the work and worry necessary to getting out a seven-column paper every day in the year.

While Cleveland's plurality in Misenor is 25,632, David B. Francis' forgovernor is only 13,231. It is claimed that the reason for the difference lies in the fact that Francis was scratched by the saloon men in St. Louis and elsewhere, because as mayor he had incurred their displeasure by a rigid enforcement of the law against them.

The chairman of the Democratic State Committee of West Virginia telegraphs that Fleming is elected governor by a small but sure majority and that the rest of the democratic ticket has larger majorities. The democrats will also have the legislature by two majorities on joint ballot.

INSTEAD of seconding our nomination for governor in the person of Judge M. A. Durham, the Owensboro Messenger tries to place the Hon. Jim McKenzie in nomination.

CLEVELAND's majority in Kentucky is 28,000, or about 6,000 less than in 1884. The weather is to blame for the falling off.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Iowa gave Harrison a plurality of 31,933.

Cleveland's plurality in Arkansas is 27,210. Fisk only got 614 votes in the entire state.

The Yates precinct in Madison county gave 153 majority for the sale of liquor at the late election.

Mrs. Eliza Webster Jones, daughter of the dictionary man, died at Bridgeport, Conn., aged 85.

Cleveland's majority in Louisiana is 5,760. The Congressional delegation stands 5 to 1 democratic.

Bob Bonner, negro, was taken from the jail at Petersburg, Tenn., by a mob and hung for outraging a young colored girl.

In Tennessee Cleveland's official majority over Harrison is 19,284 and Taylor's for governor is 17,822. Fisk's vote is 5,636.

In the Vermont House of Representatives the bill granting to women the right of suffrage was defeated by a vote of 192 to 37.

Alex Messer, one of the notorious Hatfield murderers, who is said to have killed 27 men, was arrested in Lincoln county, W. Va.

The bank at Durham, N. C., has failed and all the leading merchants of town, with a grand total of a million and a half liabilities.

Harrison has written a letter to a Southern man in reply to one from him that he appreciates the gravity of the situation, and adds: "I do most sincerely desire to promote the general good of our whole people, without reference to State lines, and I shall be glad to have the friendly advice and co-operation of the law-abiding and conservative people in all the States."

The Railroad Commission has completed its assessment and their report shows that there are in Kentucky 2,371 miles of road, upon which it put a valuation of \$39,863,285, an increase of over four millions over last year in assessment and an increase of 400 in mileage.

For the first time in 41 years a democrat

is elected to a State office in Iowa. Dey, democrat, in a vote of 400,000 beat his republican competitor for railroad com-

missioner a little over 500.

—The Knights of Labor expelled Bar-ry and endorsed Powderly's administration.

—Californians experienced a severe earthquake Sunday, but no damage is reported.

—Mayor Grant, of New York City, has many softer berths to give away than has Benjamin Harrison, of the United States.

—Dr. Sands, who attended Grant in his last illness and performed the difficult operation on Roscoe Conkling, died in New York Sunday.

—At Pierre, Dakota, a case of leprosy has developed in the child of Mrs. Baum, who was born while the mother was a missionary in China.

—Trilbert Delph, aged 20, who lived near Corbin, shot himself while hunting, the entire charge entering his bowels and producing a fatal wound.

—Twelve new cases and one death from yellow fever are reported from Jacksonville Sunday. Gainesville, Fla., reports five new cases and one death.

—David Hostetter, who died last week, made many millions out of his celebrated bitters, his fortune being estimated at \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

—John McLeod has been appointed General Manager of the Louisville Southern railroad. He was connected with the L. & N. for a long time as civil engineer.

—Jefferson Davis has written, in answer to an invitation to attend the Richmond, Va., Exposition, that his health at present will not permit of the journey.

—Nine persons, half of them women, have been arrested in Palmski, charged with the murder of Levi Troxell, who with his 2,000 or 3,000 majority and give his place to the Little Red Dog on the thinnest excuse.

—A couple of railroad gentlemen will lead a handsome widow and a pretty little maiden hereabouts to the marriage altar before the merriest season of the year arrives.

—The Canard steamship *Etruria* arrived at New York Sunday, after one of the worst passages in her history. One sailor was swept overboard and a number badly hurt.

—The Adams Express Co. has made good the loss of \$1,500 in the transfer of silver dollars from New Orleans to the new treasury vault at Washington. A bag containing that amount was taken and one full of shot substituted.

—Edwin T. Sibley, aged 51, who for years past has traveled as an aeronaut with Sanger's circus, at Holyoke, Mass., went to the bedside of his former housekeeper in England, Mrs. Allen, and because she refused to clothe with him he blew his brains out.

A NEW WAR SHIP.

The *Hero*, lately added to the British Navy.

—Rather a novel battleship was recently added to the English navy. The name of the vessel is the "Hero." She is built of steel

and carries a single turreted twenty-two feet in diameter. In this turret are mounted two forty-five-ton broadside guns. She also has four six-inch guns on sponsons, twelve quick-firing guns and several machine guns. The armor plating is twelve inches on the sides and fourteen inches on the turrets. The dimensions of the ship are: length 270 feet, beam 58 feet; displacement, 6,290 tons. She has engines of 6,000 horse power, which give her a speed of between fifteen and 20 knots an hour. The gunner will carry 620 tons of coal, which at ten knot speed, will carry her over 5,000 miles. She behaved admirably in the recent English naval maneuvers.

THE HERO.

and carries a single turreted twenty-two feet in diameter. In this turret are mounted two forty-five-ton broadside guns. She also has four six-inch guns on sponsons, twelve quick-firing guns and several machine guns. The armor plating is twelve inches on the sides and fourteen inches on the turrets. The dimensions of the ship are: length 270 feet, beam 58 feet; displacement, 6,290 tons. She has engines of 6,000 horse power, which give her a speed of between fifteen and 20 knots an hour. The gunner will carry 620 tons of coal, which at ten knot speed, will carry her over 5,000 miles. She behaved admirably in the recent English naval maneuvers.

MINISTER ALFRED DE CLAPAREDE.

The new representative of the Swiss government at Washington, Capt. Alfred de Claparede, is a diplomat of long standing, having been engaged in the service in Berlin and Vienna for twenty years. He is by descent a Huguenot, and in appearance is a distinguished looking man of about 45 years, and is evidently well fitted to represent his government. He is highly esteemed by his countrymen, and is noted for his politeness and courtesy, which are abundantly provided, and no expense is spared in giving the highest order of artistic ability to those who are engaged in the preparation of his official documents.

—The *Hero* was built at the yard of Messrs. George D. Wearen and L. M. Bruce and will open a big yard at the one purchased of Mr. Wearen, besides having a rough and dressy, well-constructed building, which will be used for a large number of workshelves, drawing and drafting posts and the pocket being entirely supplied by Mr. Wearen.

—S. G. HOCKER.

1880.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

—The *Hero*, and carries a single turreted twenty-two feet in diameter. In this turret are mounted two forty-five-ton broadside guns. She also has four six-inch guns on sponsons, twelve quick-firing guns and several machine guns. The armor plating is twelve inches on the sides and fourteen inches on the turrets. The dimensions of the ship are: length 270 feet, beam 58 feet; displacement, 6,290 tons. She has engines of 6,000 horse power, which give her a speed of between fifteen and 20 knots an hour. The gunner will carry 620 tons of coal, which at ten knot speed, will carry her over 5,000 miles. She behaved admirably in the recent English naval maneuvers.

MINISTER ALFRED DE CLAPAREDE.

The new representative of the Swiss government at Washington, Capt. Alfred de Claparede, is a diplomat of long standing, having been engaged in the service in Berlin and Vienna for twenty years. He is by descent a Huguenot, and in appearance is a distinguished looking man of about 45 years, and is evidently well fitted to represent his government. He is highly esteemed by his countrymen, and is noted for his politeness and courtesy, which are abundantly provided, and no expense is spared in giving the highest order of artistic ability to those who are engaged in the preparation of his official documents.

—The *Hero* was built at the yard of Messrs. George D. Wearen and L. M. Bruce and will open a big yard at the one purchased of Mr. Wearen, besides having a rough and dressy, well-constructed building, which will be used for a large number of workshelves, drawing and drafting posts and the pocket being entirely supplied by Mr. Wearen.

—S. G. HOCKER.

1880.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

—The *Hero*, and carries a single turreted twenty-two feet in diameter. In this turret are mounted two forty-five-ton broadside guns. She also has four six-inch guns on sponsons, twelve quick-firing guns and several machine guns. The armor plating is twelve inches on the sides and fourteen inches on the turrets. The dimensions of the ship are: length 270 feet, beam 58 feet; displacement, 6,290 tons. She has engines of 6,000 horse power, which give her a speed of between fifteen and 20 knots an hour. The gunner will carry 620 tons of coal, which at ten knot speed, will carry her over 5,000 miles. She behaved admirably in the recent English naval maneuvers.

MINISTER ALFRED DE CLAPAREDE.

The new representative of the Swiss government at Washington, Capt. Alfred de Claparede, is a diplomat of long standing, having been engaged in the service in Berlin and Vienna for twenty years. He is by descent a Huguenot, and in appearance is a distinguished looking man of about 45 years, and is evidently well fitted to represent his government. He is highly esteemed by his countrymen, and is noted for his politeness and courtesy, which are abundantly provided, and no expense is spared in giving the highest order of artistic ability to those who are engaged in the preparation of his official documents.

—The *Hero* was built at the yard of Messrs. George D. Wearen and L. M. Bruce and will open a big yard at the one purchased of Mr. Wearen, besides having a rough and dressy, well-constructed building, which will be used for a large number of workshelves, drawing and drafting posts and the pocket being entirely supplied by Mr. Wearen.

—S. G. HOCKER.

1880.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

—The *Hero*, and carries a single turreted twenty-two feet in diameter. In this turret are mounted two forty-five-ton broadside guns. She also has four six-inch guns on sponsons, twelve quick-firing guns and several machine guns. The armor plating is twelve inches on the sides and fourteen inches on the turrets. The dimensions of the ship are: length 270 feet, beam 58 feet; displacement, 6,290 tons. She has engines of 6,000 horse power, which give her a speed of between fifteen and 20 knots an hour. The gunner will carry 620 tons of coal, which at ten knot speed, will carry her over 5,000 miles. She behaved admirably in the recent English naval maneuvers.

MINISTER ALFRED DE CLAPAREDE.

The new representative of the Swiss government at Washington, Capt. Alfred de Claparede, is a diplomat of long standing, having been engaged in the service in Berlin and Vienna for twenty years. He is by descent a Huguenot, and in appearance is a distinguished looking man of about 45 years, and is evidently well fitted to represent his government. He is highly esteemed by his countrymen, and is noted for his politeness and courtesy, which are abundantly provided, and no expense is spared in giving the highest order of artistic ability to those who are engaged in the preparation of his official documents.

—The *Hero* was built at the yard of Messrs. George D. Wearen and L. M. Bruce and will open a big yard at the one purchased of Mr. Wearen, besides having a rough and dressy, well-constructed building, which will be used for a large number of workshelves, drawing and drafting posts and the pocket being entirely supplied by Mr. Wearen.

—S. G. HOCKER.

1880.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

—The *Hero*, and carries a single turre

# SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL

STANFORD, KY., NOVEMBER 20, 1888

H. C. WALTON, BROS. MANAGER

Published Every Tuesday and Friday

— \$1—

\$2 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

Or When not so paid \$2.50 will be charged.

## K. C. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Trains leave Rowland at 5:35 a.m. and 7:20 a.m. and return at 6 p.m. and 8:40 p.m.

## L. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Madison 1/2 North 10:30 a.m. 12:30 p.m.  
South 12:30 p.m. 10:30 a.m.  
Express train 10:30 a.m. 12:30 p.m.  
Local Freight 10:30 a.m. 12:30 p.m.  
South 12:30 p.m. 10:30 a.m.

The latter trains also carry passengers.

The above scales, dated on standard time. Solar time is about 10 minutes faster.

## MEANS BUSINESS.

Watches and jewelry repaired and warranted. A. R. Penny.

The best place to buy drugs, patent medicines and toilet articles is at A. R. Penny's.

Buy your school books, ink, tablets, paper, pencils and school supplies of all kinds from A. R. Penny.

I guarantee all watches and every article of jewelry I sell to be just as represented. A. R. Penny.

## PERSONAL POINTS.

Col. W. G. Welch is attending court at London.

Mrs. JOHN Y. MYERS is down with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. JENNIE HAYMOND, of Low L., has been visiting Mrs. Douglas here.

Mrs. W. H. BAWDEN and husband spent Sunday with Mrs. Mattie Nevius.

Miss INNE DILLON, of Crab Orchard is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. M. O'Bryan.

JENNY, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pennington, is at the point of death.

Mrs. BENEDICT SPALDING and Miss McCall, of Lebanon, are guests of Col. T. P. Hill.

Miss KATE MORTON, of Hardin county, has been visiting Mrs. J. P. Crow, of McKinney.

Miss SARAH HAYS, who has been visiting her uncle, Spens Fisher, in Casey, returned Saturday.

Mr. H. BROWN PRICE, of the Lexington Leader, was here in the interest of that paper yesterday.

J. L. FLORENCE went to Louisville Friday to purchase iron fixtures and other fixtures for his new house.

Mrs. LUCILLE SEVERANCE, a petite beauty from Lebanon, and her little brother Joe were guests of Mrs. Joe Severance.

MR. H. BROWN, editor-in-chief of the Bread and Butter Budget, was here Saturday, wearing an expectant cast of confidence.

Gov. McCLARY's promotion will likely be of considerable advantage to our townsmen, W. E. Vannoy, who hopes to succeed to the clerkship of the committee.

It is reported that Mr. M. Livingston will give up the management of the Lincoln Land Co. and that Mr. J. O'Ferrell will return and take charge of its interests.

Mr. G. STOKE, of Liberty, who was present and spoke at our celebration in 1888, was here Friday night when the rads were blowing out, but he didn't speak any thing of it.

## CITY AND VICINITY.

Our L. & N. pay train will be here this morning.

First Sewing Machine Needles at B. K. Wengen, etc.

For SALE: 2 cottage bedsteads and a mattress. Apply at this office.

Freshysters in bulk or can, and celery always on hand at Zimmerman's.

The unusually rainy spell continues, creating cold and further dispendency.

W. G. DIXON, who was recently sent to the Asylum at Anchorage, has escaped to Indiana and writes to his father to send him money to go into business. He said before he was sent there that he would profit by the experience of Tom Buford, who went to that State and could not be brought back, and the next time he got out he would go there. There is a good deal of method in Dunn's madness.

LYNN. Yesterday's Louisville papers contained the news that Dunn had been placed in jail there for practicing his old game of passing worthless checks.

THE CRISS CROSS COMEDY, which appeared at Walton's Opera House to-night, played two nights there and the News says "altogether, it was the best comedy company that has visited Paris for a long time." The Kentuckian says "The audiences were delighted and the verdict was unanimous that it ranks high among the best theatrical troupes on the road, and one that in every sense of the term gives 'clean' performances. Each member of the troupe was well up in his and her respective roles. Lovely Nellie Walters was superb in her rendition of Bob by Bunting, Katrina, the Pretzel Girl, and Flossy Weaver. She has a splendid support, and we can cheerfully recommend her company as a most deserving one to all theatre goers."

LITTLE Nellie Walters to-night.

BUCK, 17,000 good ones for sale. B. G. Pennington.

T'SEY gave Finley one majority, but it is said it cost him over \$1,000.

THE K. T. fast train will be taken off from Richmond here next Sunday.

NEW stock of Lamps, Glass and Queenware were just received at the "Model Furniture" store.

Mr. MILES ELKIN has at an expense of several hundred dollars fitted up an splendid slaughter-house and in another column offers his services to the public. Such an establishment was badly needed here and Mr. Elkin deserves to be liberally patronized for supplying the want.

A observer from Harrodsburg says an immense eagle swooped down the other day and carried off a 35-pound hog belonging to Richard Thomas. That's a pretty good one, but when we consider that a Madison county eagle recently flew away just as easily with a Little Red Hog from Laurel county, weighing 160 pounds, the story does not seem so improbable.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—His neighbor tells us that Felix Allbright and his wife, who was the Widow Monroe, and whose maiden name was Parrot, mutually agreed to separate recently, and that he and his child by his first wife have taken entirely's advice and gone West. The prohibitionists ought to pass resolutions of regret over the loss of so estimable a member from their midst.

JOHN GLEMMING.—

## ROYAL



## BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and whiteness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the manufacture of Royal weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only by

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,

105 Wall Street, New York.

LEE F. HUFFMAN,

SURGEON DENTIST,

STANFORD, KENTUCKY,

Office south side Main, two doors above Depot St.

## ESTRAY!

There came to my farm about the middle of September 7 mountain ewes, which the owner can get by paying for grazing and for his services.

W. F. ARAHAM,

Crab Orchard, Ky.

## 76 ac.

## FOR SALE.

## House and 25 Acres Land

Two miles South of Stanford on Neal's Creek

Address me at Carlisle, Ky.

W. C. CRAIG.

NEWCOMB HOTEL

MT. VERNON, KY.

This old and well-known Hotel is still maintaining its fine reputation. Charges reasonable. Special attention to the traveling public.

M. P. NEWCOMB, Prop.

Mt. Vernon, Ky.

S. C. DAVIS,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

RICHMOND - KY.

Photographs in all styles and sizes. Pictures in India Ink, Crayon and Water Colors. New designs in Frames and Mats at very low prices.

C. A. BENEDICT &amp; CO.,

Well Drillers &amp; Pump Adjusters,

STANFORD, KY.

Wells drilled to order and Pumps furnished at factory prices.

30

S. C. DAVIS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

MT. VERNON, KY.

Office next door to Whitehead's Drug Store. Special attention given to diseases of children 277-1f.

O. H. M'ROBERTS, M. D.

STANFORD, KY.

Office on Lancaster Street, opposite Court House.

Moving removed to this place from Liberty, in practice his profession, calls the attention of the public to the fact that he will be ready at all hours, day or night to answer all calls in town or country.

The year of his life is now entering its second and he deems it unnecessary to speak of his abilities as a physician and surgeon. A share of the patronage of the people of Stanford and vicinity is asked by him.

64-11

Long-Standing

Blood Diseases are cured by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alterative, and causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, the result is certain. Read these testimonials:—

"For two years I suffered from a severe pain in my right side, and had other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several medicines a fair trial without a cure, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured."—John W. Benson, 70 Jonathan St., Lowell, Mass.

"May a large earthquake break out to my ruin. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blister upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 146 Chambers St., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared. I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

Wonderful Results.

Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Curvie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I had a dry, seedy humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla (Figs.) recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blister upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 146 Chambers St., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared. I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

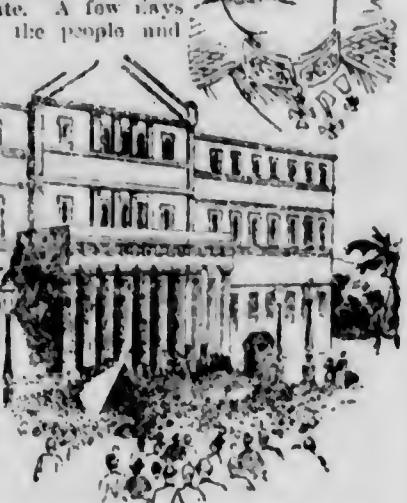
Dr. J. C. Ayer &amp; Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

## KING GEORGE OF GREECE.

He Has Recently Celebrated the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of His Reign.

King George of Greece has announced his intention to abdicate as soon as his son reaches the age of twenty-one; and the Greeks appear so willing to let him go that they are making the closing months of his reign unusually splendid. There are good reasons for all this. King George himself is a Dane, but his wife, Queen Olga, is a Russian and a niece of the czar and very much beloved, not only because there is an affinity between Greek and Russian, which is lacking to the Dane, but because she is a woman of rare ability, piety and charity. Add that her son, the Prince of Sparta, is a born Greek, and it is plain why the Hollanders should wish him to succeed his Danish father as soon as possible. And as they do not feel free to hurry up the old man's death, they are quite willing to see him abdicate. A few days ago the people and



the Palace.

King George of Greece, court celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of King George's accession. All classes joined heartily, and the wealthy Greeks of the neighboring countries contributed liberally. In the morning the king and crown prince rode in state to the cathedral where the Te Deum (that is, the hymn in the Greek church which corresponds to the Catholic Te Deum) was performed in the presence of the royal family and many guests. At the palace the king spoke from the balcony to an immense crowd in the street, thanking the people for their loyalty. The day closed with a grand reception in the throne room of the palace of all the foreign representatives and distinguished guests. Among the rest Mr. Farn, United States minister, presented a congratulatory telegram from President Cleveland.

The Palace of Athens, the royal residence, is among the most striking buildings in the renovated and half-modernized capital. It is a magnificent three-story dwelling of white stone, near Mount Lyceabettus, and its architecture and general style are those of a pleasing compromise between the modern and the classical or antique. One of the interesting facts about the Greeks of today is that while the kingdom itself contains less than three million people, of whom nearly half are non-Hellenic, the neighboring countries contain about six million pure Greeks, and they all look to Greece as the land of their patriotic pride. Thus Greeks (or, more properly, Hellenes) who have lived in Smyrna, Alexandria, Constantinople, and other ports for several generations, still look on Hellas as the "home of the soul," the fatherland. So it was, their oldest historians tell us, 2,500 years ago, when the Greeks of Gaul and Libya, Egypt and Asia Minor, and the ports of the Black sea, spoke of themselves collectively as "sporadic Hellenes," and were proud of their privilege to contend in the Olympic games. Among these Greeks, of neighboring countries are very many wealthy merchants, who contribute liberally to the institutions of Greece, and the result is that Athens is now more fully furnished with schools and libraries than any other eastern city of its size.

Shakespeare's Statue in Paris.

If the European traveler and lover of Shakespeare, when he stays over in Paris for the conventional sight seeing, will take a walk down the Boulevard Haussmann to where it is intersected by the Avenue de Messine, his eyes will now be greeted by a statue of the immortal bard. This statue of Shakespeare, which has been but recently erected, was presented to the city of Paris by Mr. William Knighton, and is the work of Paul Fournier. As is shown by the cut of the statue given herewith Mr. Fournier has represented the poet as he is commonly only known to us. He is conventional. Shakespeare holds in his right hand an open book, and stands upright with the mantle draped over his left arm. On the front of the statue are the words "William Shakespeare, 1564-1616." The bust is surrounded by tenies and a medallion of different fruits representing the plays bearing the names of Shakespeare's plays.

At the unveling of the statue speeches were made by Mr. Knighton, Lord Lytton, M. Jules Chastel and M. Mazarin, in the name of the Academie. M. Monnet-Sully, the master, recited passages from the poet's works.

SCIENTIFIC SELECTIONS.

The temperature of space is about five hundred degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, while that of the sun is over one hundred thousand degrees above.

Ital's organic life were reduced to one mass and spread over the face of the earth, it would only cover the surface to the depth of a foot or so.

PNEUMONIA, says Dr. Seibert, of New York, is a house disease, originating with diphtheria and inflammatory rheumatism, in damp, dirty or unventilated rooms and cellars.

Microscopists have calculated that there are 25,000,000 parasites to the square inch of sun in corn, to which agricultural science has not yet discovered a remedy.

PHOR. FICKENHORN, of the Harvard College observatory, makes the rather broad guess that the so-called "canals" of Mars are areas of vegetation, possibly immense cultivated tracts.

INVESTIGATION has shown that children born of morphine-eating mothers have practically required the drug habit and are apt to suffer collapse in the first days of their life unless it is given them.

It has been discovered that the white of eggs of those birds whose young are born unfertilized differs from ordinary albumen, its most striking peculiarity being that it remains transparent after coagulation by heat.

The question as to whether or not excitement shortens life is being agitated, and it is held that any thing which quickens the action of the heart, any kind of excitement, taxes and reduces the storage of life. Almost every one knew this long ago, and it is only recently that the matter has been considered in the light of percentage.

A unique milk cure is offered in Normandy. The cows, being made to drink ferruginous water, give powdered milk, which nourishes and strengthens the body at the same time. Milk in France has to be the panacea of all diseases, particularly youth and excretions, and must be received.

## NATURAL HISTORY NOTES.

A curious local name for a plant is "John-go-to-bed-at-noon," applied in England to the yellow goat's beard, which opens at 4 and closes just before 12 o'clock.

ENGLISH SPARROWS pair early in the spring and produce several broods in the course of a year, from five to seven birds constituting each brood. They are very attentive to their young until they are able to care for themselves.

BIRD-FEEDERS say that the voices of American breed canaries become harsher in each generation. Herman birds must be constantly imported to preserve a mellow tone.

A BUNNEL as large as a sparrow has been received by the State Entomologist of New York. It came from Central America. He has another curiosity that resembles two green leaves attached to a twig. It is called a cannel cricket, and was produced in Texas.

HERBACEOUS grapes are receiving much attention in the Old World; but it is extremely doubtful whether there is any thing of real merit in them from a horticultural point of view. They are tuberous, and we have one representative in our own country growing in the Texas and the Indian Territory, known as *Uva sison*.

The swiftest bird on the wing is the frigate bird, a sort of nautical bird of prey. Sailors believe that it can start with the peep of dawn from the coast of Africa, and, following the trade wind, land on the American coast before sunset. It can undoubtedly fly more than two hundred miles an hour, but we do not know of any trustworthy record of the speed of which it is capable.

CELIOS' woodpeckers are those in California. They will dig out hundreds of holes in the bark of a pine tree, round and smooth as if bored by man's auger, and in every hole they will hammer an acorn, big and out, and hammer it so tightly you can scarcely pull it out. Why they do this no one knows. The woodpecker has not given us reasons and man can not find out.

ANTS show wonderful intelligence, and the "driver ants" not only build boats, but launch them, too; only these boats are formed of their own bodies. They are called "drivers" because of their ferocity. Nothing can stand before the attacks of these little creatures. Large pythons have been killed by them in a single night, while chickens, lizards and other small animals in Western Africa die from them in terror.

CELIOS' woodpeckers are those in California. They will dig out hundreds of holes in the bark of a pine tree, round and smooth as if bored by man's auger, and in every hole they will hammer an acorn, big and out, and hammer it so tightly you can scarcely pull it out. Why they do this no one knows. The woodpecker has not given us reasons and man can not find out.

MISS CHRISTIANE FREDERICA GOMON-CUMMING, traveler and author, gets \$250 a year from the British civil list, in consideration of her literary merits.

LODGE TENNEY has had a new volume of poems ready for some time, which he will keep back, expecting America to pass an international copyright law. It is not known when they will be published.

AN eminent English novelist asserts that the day is coming within the lives of the grandchildren of the present generation when the English speaking population of the globe will number 400,000,000, and all under one copyright regulation.

ENGLISH JOURNALS assert that as a result of the proposed new copyright law that English printers and publishers will come to this country. It is stated as a fact that two Scottish printing firms have decided to transfer their business to the United States.

AT the St. Louis Public Library in one month this year, "Ten Hail" was called for 87 times; "The Scarlet Letter," 43 times; "Anna Karenina," 36 times; "Les Misérables," 37; "Invictus," 36; "Vanity Fair," 31; "April Hopes," 28; while 27, 25 and 25 represent the respective calls for "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "David Copperfield" and "The Count of Monte Cristo."

THE "TRACT" form of booklet has invaded Paris. Thousands of copies of a little brochure entitled: "Essay on the Incompatibility of Theater-Going with a Profession of Christianity," have poured through the post-office. It bears the name of Josiah W. Leeds, of Philadelphia, as author, who, it is stated, has kindly consented to the translation of his work into French. Mr. Leeds is a Philadelphia Comstock.

ENGLISH writers of a certain class, either intentionally rude or the supremely stupid, always make Americans say "wall" for well, and "I reckon" for I believe. These writers will not say "wall" for well, but the people who say "wall" for well will be limited to the class who leave "the States" early in life and make England their home, for they are not known on this side of the ocean.

A BIOGRAPHY of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany will be published in London shortly. It will relate solely to his domestic life. It is believed that his widow is the author of the work, as her name is appended to the preface.

The profits derived from the sale of the book will be devoted to a hospital for the treatment of diseases of the throat. The Pall Mall Gazette says the work is being revised by Lord Salisbury.

WOMEN have had much more to do with journalism in this country than is generally believed. The first newspaper ever printed in Rhode Island and the first in Maryland were founded and owned by women.

The *Virginia Gazette*, which was the first paper to publish the Declaration of Independence, was published by Clementina Reed. The third newspaper in America was founded by a woman, Mrs. Cornelia Bradish.

WOMEN are particularly successful in the field of journalism, and are to be congratulated on their success.

W. N. PITTS, 231, St. S. Myers' st.,

Headquarters of the Stanford Roller Mill Co.

NOTICE!

TO THE CITIZENS OF LINCOLN COUNTY.

WE HAVE RECENTLY opened a fine Roller Mill in the town of Stanford, so we delay no time to equal in quality of flour, we think the citizens of the county should have every pride to go to the best mill in the country.

We will pay the best price for all kinds of grain.

We will buy your wheat and corn and will al-

ways give the highest market price for same.

We have added a new machinery to our meal department and can now make meal in any quantity and at any time. We will pay the best price for all kinds of grain.

We will pay the best price for all kinds of grain.

We will pay the best price for all kinds of grain.

We will pay the best price for all kinds of grain.

We will pay the best price for all kinds of grain.

We will pay the best price for all kinds of grain.

We will pay the best price for all kinds of grain.

We will pay the best price for all kinds of grain.

We will pay the best price for all kinds of grain.

We will pay the best price for all kinds of grain.